deque



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ADA

ARIA

AUDI

Accessibility Strategies for Your Content Team

WCAG

Meet the presenters



Birkir Gunnarsson – Accessibility Lead, BB&T



Caitlin Cashin – Customer and Community Marketing, Deque Systems - @caitlinthefirst



How are we defining "Content Creators"?



People who write and publish information websites, email communication, and social media.





Where can content teams make the most impact?

- Written Content (i.e. use of language)
- Basic Page Layout
- PDF and Video
- Acting as QA for your live web/public presence
- Picking customer-facing 3rd party tools





Written Content

On your website and social media!



Checkpoint #1:

All links should have text that uniquely identifies the link target.

 If someone listed off all the link text on your page, would you know what those links are for?







<u>Checkpoint #2:</u> All images should be purely decorative or include meaningful alt text.

• Don't forget to add alt text to images on social media.





Abbreviations

<u>Checkpoint #3:</u> When you use abbreviations, make sure to write out the whole name first (with the abbreviation in parentheses).

 After that first instance, you stick to using the abbreviation. E.g. Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG)

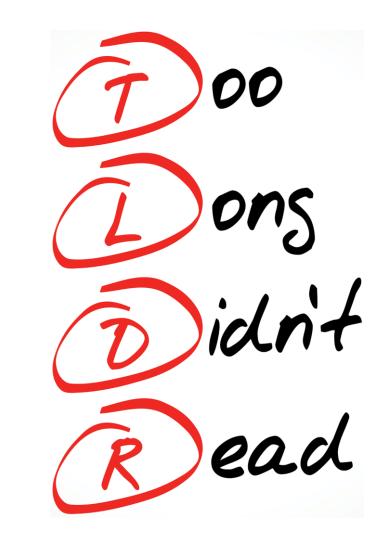




Use of Language

<u>Checkpoint #4:</u> Write as simply and clearly as possible.

- Question your assumptions about audience expertise
- Link to materials providing helpful context
- Make sure text for screen readers is proofread!





Page Layout

Headings

Headings serve 3 purposes for accessibility:

- Navigation points
- Labeling sections of content
- Describing the structure of the page content



Headings as Navigation

<u>Checkpoint #5:</u> Put headings at the start of content sections.

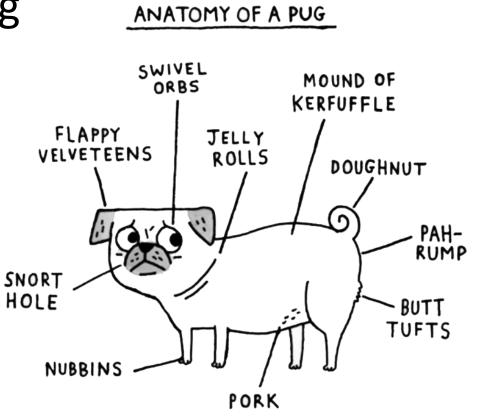
• Make sure they are real headings, not just text that visually looks like headings





Headings as Section Labels

<u>Checkpoint #6:</u> Make sure heading text describes each section succinctly while still being descriptive.

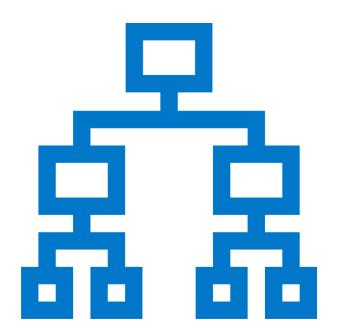




Headings as Structure

<u>Checkpoint #7:</u> Respect the heading hierarchy.

- Have a single **h1 heading** on the page/document
- Headings that mark main content sections should be h2 headings
- Headings that mark subsections of the main sections should be h3 headings
- Use **h4**, **h5**, or **h6** headings for further nesting as required







<u>Checkpoint #8:</u> A page title should uniquely identify the page on the website.

 Ideally it should be of the form: Page label/(optional) Section or Flow Label/Site Identifier

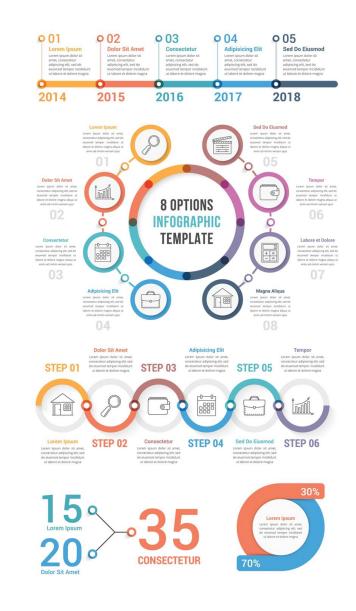


PDFs (and Infographics)

PDFs (and Infographics)

<u>Checkpoint #9:</u> Think web-first. Anything you're presenting as a PDF should be available as a regular old HTML page.

• If it has to be a PDF make sure it's an accessible PDF.







Video

<u>Checkpoint #10:</u> ABC - Always. Be. Captioning.

• And it doesn't hurt to include a transcript.



I Was A Human Sock For A Day (I Tried Following A Safiya Nygaard Video)

4,354,490 views

1 212K 🐠 1.6K 🏕 SHARE ≡+ SAVE ...



Bonus Checkpoint: Acting as QA

Acting as QA

Content Creators are the stewards of an organization's public face, and you're probably going to find problems on your live site faster than anyone else in your company.

 If you can't fix something yourself, make sure you report that information to someone who can (and follow up with them).





Bonus Checkpoint: 3rd Party Tools

3rd Party Tools



Pay attention to your 3rd Party Tools.

- Make sure you are asking vendors about accessibility.
- Make sure they know it factors into your decision-making process.

You may not have a lot of control over what your organization ends up buying, but don't drop the issue with your team or with your vendors.



In conclusion...

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The content creators may have limited control over a site's accessibility, but the scope of what we can affect is significant.



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